In the Claims:

On page 15, cancel line 1 and substitute the following left hand justified heading therefore:

CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-13, without prejudice, and substitute the following claims therefore:

14. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames having a plurality of channels for information transmission in a communications system having a plurality of cells, the method comprising the steps of:

ordering the cells into cell groups and forming clusters from each of the cell groups in a cell;

allocating to each cluster a transmission frame, the channels of which are allocated to the cells of the respective cluster such that the channels are variably allocated to the cells within the cluster, the channels are jointly allocated to the cells within the cluster and each allocation takes place for, optionally, one of an uplink and a downlink; and

leaving a link direction the same in, respectively, the uplink and the downlink in the case of channel assignment to another cell in the cluster.

15. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 14, the method further comprising the step of using time slots of a TDD transmission frame as channels.

16. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 14, the method further comprising the step of controlling switching points between uplinks and downlinks within one of a cell and a group of cells in dependence on changing load distributions in at least one of the cell, the group of cells, and the communication network, wherein a different number of channels per, respectively, the cell and the cell group is allocated.

17. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 14, the method further comprising the step of controlling a number of switching points between uplinks and downlinks within a group of cells independently in time and variable of the switching points of one of the adjacent cells and to the groups of cells.

18. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 14, wherein one of the cells and the group of cells are arranged in a cluster of three arrangement.

19. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 18, the method further comprising the step of matching the switching points between uplinks and downlinks within one of a cell and a group of cells to up to three groups of active adjacent cells.

20. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 14, wherein one of the cells and the group of cells are arranged in a cluster of four arrangement.

21. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 20, the method further comprising the step of matching the switching points between uplinks and downlinks within one of a cell and a group of cells to up to three groups of active adjacent cells.

22. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 14, wherein one of the cells and the group of cells are arranged in a cluster of two arrangement.

23. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 14, wherein, when the cells are arranged in a plurality of clusters, only cells of different cell groups are arranged directly adjacently from

cluster to cluster and, is directly adjacent and simultaneously active cells of different clusters, transmission takes place in a same transmit direction.

24. A method for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames as claimed in claim 14, the method further comprising the step of controlling a number of time-variable switching points with alternating uplink and downlink change by successive cell-related channel allocations within a transmission frame such that a direction of connection of active and directly adjacent cells is in each case the same.

25. A cellular radio communications system, comprising:

at least one base station;

at least one mobile station;

devices for allocating radio engineering resources;

at least one mobile switching center; and

circuits in at least one of the base station, the mobile station, the devices for allocating radio engineering resources and the mobile switching center, the circuits being for controlling a channel allocation in transmission frames having a plurality of channels for information transmission in the communications system, which has a plurality of cells, wherein the cells are ordered into cell groups and clusters are formed from each of the cell groups, a transmission frame is allocated to each cluster, the channels of the transmission frame being allocated to the cells of the respective cluster such that the channels are variably allocated to the cells within the cluster, the channels are jointly allocated to the cells within the cluster and each allocation takes place for, optionally, one of an uplink and a downlink and, in the case of a channel assignment to another cell in the cluster, a link direction is left the same in, respectively, the uplink and the downlink.

26. A cellular radio communications system as claimed in claim 25, further comprising antennas, in the base stations, having a restricted directional pattern and being arranged for avoiding weak interferences.